

Showers, followed by fair,
Slightly warmer,
Easterly to westerly winds.

Merchant Tailors'
Mist Clothing Parlor.

\$20 Suits at \$6.
\$20 Suits at \$6.
\$20 Suits at \$6.
\$20 Suits at \$6.
\$20 Suits at \$6.

For three days, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the Merchant Tailors' Mist Clothing Parlor, 407 Seventh street, will sell every suit that was made to order for \$20 at only \$6.

The big stock of fine custom-made clothing on hand and the new shipments from merchant tailors all over the country compel us to make this great reduction in price in order to reduce the stock.

The suits are made up in the very highest style of the tailor's art, are superbly lined, fashionably cut, and the materials are of the domestic and imported cloths.

These suits are left on the hands of custom tailors, either being left uncalled for, or are "misfits." We buy them at a fraction of their cost.

We guarantee every garment for one year, and keep it in repair free of charge.

This is an opportunity to purchase summer clothing at a tremendous saving.

Think of it! Finest \$20 custom suits at only \$6. Remember the address, 407 Seventh street.

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RACING TODAY,
Benning Race Course.

SPRING MEETING
OF THE
WASHINGTON Jockey Club,

Daily Until May 2.

Army and Navy Handicap and Steeplechase over full course today.

Admission to all parts of the grounds, \$1.
Ladies, 50 Cents.

Trains leave Sixth Street Station at 2:00 and 2:30 P. M., returning immediately after last race.

BEN HELLEN, S. S. HOWLAND,
Secretary. President.

Times' 7 o'clock edition.

Buy it this evening.

Late sporting events.

Special Telegraphic News.

It's a big success.

Try it; pay one cent only.

CARLISLE MAKES REPLY

Secretary Files an Affidavit in Graves' Bond Suit.

HE DENIES EVERY CHARGE

Complainant Accused of Garbling the Letters to the Treasury Filed With His Suit—Passages Omitted Which Place Him in Another Light—His Answer in Detail.

In the suit brought by William Graves in the supreme court of the District of Columbia against the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he claims that he was, through the unlawful and hostile action of the Treasury Department officials, prevented from securing \$4,500,000 of the recent issue of 4 per cent bonds, Mr. Carlisle yesterday filed an affidavit showing his side of the case.

The affidavit charges Graves with withholding from the court a full recital of the facts and with attempting to create wrong impressions by false recitals and by garbling correspondence.

The main ground of Graves' complaint was that he did not promptly receive notice of the acceptance of his bid because it was simply directed to him at New York, and that by reason of this, and the refusal of the Secretary to extend the time for depositing the first installment of gold, he was wrongfully deprived of the benefit of his contract.

GAVE NO SPECIFIC ADDRESS.

Mr. Carlisle states that Graves' bid gave no address other than "New York, N. Y.," that while in the body of the bid he named two places for delivery of bonds, he gave no special address, and that the acceptance was mailed in Washington on February 9, with the address given at the head of his proposal, and that he received it at the New York Postoffice on February 10, that publications were made in the New York papers and papers generally throughout the country on February 10, showing the successful bidder, that he was a successful bidder, and sent a telegram to the department on that day showing this fact; that a duplicate of the notice of acceptance was sent as soon as he wired his special address and was received by him February 11, which was four days before he was required to make any payment; that on February 13 Mr. Graves made an application for an extension of time on the ground that the first notice was misdirected, and that he was not notified of the acceptance in such application, that notwithstanding the delay he was prepared to make his deposit on February 15.

GRAVES' SECOND BID.

Mr. Carlisle's affidavit further recites that Graves, after he failed to get an extension of the time for payment or to get the bonds sent to New York before payment, made a second bid on February 15 of 1.15 1/2 for all the bonds, but that he did not consider in default on that date, including those awarded him on his first bid. No reference to this new bid is made in his petition.

It is further charged that Graves filed an exhibit to his petition which purports to be a copy of a letter written by him February 15 to the Secretary, but which contains statements which were not in the original letter, and omits statements which were.

The letter exhibited with the petition and what purports to be the original letter are printed side by side.

The copy of the original letter given in the affidavit contains the following:

"I enclose to Mr. Nathan the enclosed letter from you that you may see it, because of this delay, caused by a clerical error, I could not get my add from the bank of California, to whom I referred you, until produced the letter of acceptance from you, then bonds went down and I could

Continued on Fourth Page.



Stout Party—"Are Those for Me, Matt?"

WILLWOOD ON THE STAND

Testifies in the Murder Case of His Cousin, Pearl.

PHYSICIANS ALSO CALLED

Effort Was Made to Break Down the Statements of Allen Johnson, the Colored Porter—Story of the Visit to a Saloon by Jackson and Miss Bryan.

Cincinnati, April 24.—In the Jackson trial this morning the cross-examination of Allen Johnson, the colored porter, was continued.

He reiterated his testimony of yesterday regarding Pearl Bryan's visit to Wallingford's saloon on the night before the murder. He remembered her because it was the first time that Jackson had ever brought a woman to the saloon with him. Mr. Bryan was recalled and spoke principally of the character of Pearl, her continuing nature and inexperience in the ways of the world.

L. H. Fook testified to his tracing of the dead girl's shoes to the dealer who sold them to her. Dr. Graves, who introduced her to Jackson, testified that he introduced her to Jackson; that Jackson said in August or early in September, in Dr. Graves' dental office, that he had improper relations with her and had received several letters from Jackson, one containing a proposition.

On cross-examination Wood denied several questions, tending to show that he had improper relations with Pearl. Wood said he had been under arrest for complicity in the murder, but had been discharged.

IN THE SALOON.

Cabman John Bell testified to bringing a girl from the depot to the Palace Hotel, Cincinnati. He took a letter to Jackson from her. Identified the bloody valise as one carried by the girl. Dr. Graves, the saloonkeeper, testified that Jackson came to his place with a girl on the night of the murder. He identified the dress and hat as the ones worn by the girl.

Wallingford said that on the Friday evening of the murder Jackson came out to the bar from the wine room, ordered a sarsaparilla for one lady and whiskey for himself. "The porter took the sarsaparilla back to the lady and Jackson drank at the bar and drank with him. Jackson then borrowed \$2, saying he was going for a drive."

A few minutes later Wallingford opened the George street door of the saloon and asked if "Doc" was there. Doc was understood to mean Jackson. Wallingford answered he was.

Asked about fifteen minutes Jackson left with the girl by the George street sitting room door. He could not say whether the three got into a cab or not.

SAVED BY A FIREMAN.

But for His Bravery Whole Family Would Have Perished.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 24.—Fire broke out in the Bastedo Hotel, in this city, about 1:30 o'clock this morning and the family of the proprietor narrowly escaped being burned to death. Although severely burned and almost suffocated by smoke they were saved through the bravery and coolness of a fireman.

Two of the victims, it is feared, will die. The injured are: Alfred Bastedo, Mrs. Bastedo, may die; Miss Bastedo, Carrie Bastedo, Willie Bastedo, David Davis, Mrs. Davis, may die; Frank Smith.

SON SHOT BY FATHER.

Then the Old Man Sent a Bullet Through His Own Head.

Union City, Pa., April 24.—This town was the scene of a double tragedy this morning. Simon Hasselbach, aged nearly seventy, and his son, William, aged thirty-five, engaged in a quarrel.

Both were drunk and the young man seized an ax and attempted to kill his father. The old man drew a revolver and shot his son.

Seeing what he had done the old man turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his temple. Both will die.

Mr. Sexton's Successor Elected.

Dublin, April 24.—The election in the north division of Kerry, to fill the vacancy in the house of commons, caused by the resignation of Mr. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, took place yesterday and resulted in the election of Mr. Flavin, anti-Parnellite, without opposition.

Madagascar Credits Voted.

Paris, April 24.—The senate today unanimously voted the Madagascar credits, which they had refused to grant to the Bourgeois ministry.

City of Peking Arrives.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, this morning.

FATAL VIRGINIA CYCLONE

Mother and Child Crushed and Buildings Demolished.

Town of Salem Visited by a Sudden and Violent Storm—Several Severe Injuries

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, April 24.—The town of Salem, seven miles west of Roanoke, was visited by a cyclone this afternoon.

A dense dark funnel-shaped cloud passed over the town, accompanied by hail, rain and severe lightning, blowing down trees, unroofing outbuildings and uprooting trees.

Two houses were completely demolished, including the schoolhouse, and several others of whom were in the house, with three others. Jane Harris and her five-year-old son were taken from the ruins dead, and four others were badly injured, one probably fatally.

GEORGE MUNRO DEAD.

Well-known New York Publisher Suddenly Passes Away.

New York, April 24.—George Munro died suddenly on Thursday morning at Pittsburg, Minn., April 24.—Shortly after noon he was taken to the hospital by a physician, and died there at 1:30 p. m.

He had been in the city for some time, and was suffering from a long illness. He was a well-known publisher and had been in the city for some time.

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WEYLER FEARS NO HAND

Not Expecting Recognition, and Resumes Old Methods.

NO HOPE FOR PRISONERS

Spanish Commanders Are Expected to Shoot Insurgents Who Are Wounded or Without Arms, and to Count Them as Killed in Battle—Executions Made of Prisoners.

(Special Correspondence United Press.)

Havana, April 22, via Tampa, Fla., April 24.—Gen. Weyler is satisfied that nothing in the line of intervention or recognition of insurgency may be looked for from Washington, at least for the present, and the public executions of prisoners of war which were suspended for a time have been resumed.

There is supposed to be a general understanding among commanders of Spanish columns that no prisoners are to be taken in engagements in the field. All Cuban patriots who fall into the hands of the troops are to be shot at once and counted as killed in battle.

Some of the Spanish commanders act accordingly to this understanding, but others decline to say unarmored or wounded men, and deliver their prisoners to Gen. Weyler in Havana. Many of these so-called prisoners are of war veterans, and are engaged in battle, but were taken from plantations or from small towns and named in the interior, where the Spaniards assume that all men are rebels, and are not far from being right.

SPANIARDS INSULT THEM.

The prisoners are brought to Havana bound and strongly guarded to prevent rescue before reaching the city, and mob violence afterward. The lower class of Spaniards gather about each batch of prisoners and clamor for their blood, as they pass through the streets to the ferry to Cuba, where they are executed.

The court-martial before which the prisoners are tried is a perfunctory affair, and the death sentence is almost always given without a trial. The death sentence is almost always given without a trial.

Most of the Cuban patriots who have paid the extreme penalty since Weyler has been here have been shot. I saw three of them being taken last Friday morning. They were Jose Barcia, and Estiva Hernandez, white and Negro, and Barcia, colored. During the night before the execution Barcia made several feigned attempts to escape from the chapel, hoping that the guards would shoot him down, preferring that to death in public. The guards forced him back each time without firing at him.

I could not buy a few minutes after 6 o'clock on the morning set for the execution. It took place promptly at 7. The three men, escorted by a file of soldiers and supported by an order of lay brethren of the Catholic church, were taken from the chapel to a grave between the outer and the inner walls and at the eastern end of the fortress.

The place is part of a dry moat which extends around the three land sides of the fortress, and is a few feet deep. It is cut out of the solid rock. On the level bed of the moat a battalion of Spanish troops is formed, three sides of a square. The fourth side was the main wall of the fortress. In front of the bodies of the three men stood behind their backs were led.

A HUNDRED WITNESSES.

Just outside the square a hundred people had gathered to witness the execution of the rebels. Most of them were Spaniards.

On the walls of the fortress two or three hundred soldiers were grouped where a good view could be obtained. I heard no expressions of pity from spectators for the men who met with the priests and prepared for the end. A young lieutenant of the guard, who was ordered to shoot, was shooting, however, asked to be excused.

He was a Cuban serving in the Spanish army. Another officer took his place. The men knelt facing the wall, and with their backs toward the firing squad. The order was given to fire. A file of twelve soldiers was drawn up about ten paces away. Four men were ordered to aim at each prisoner.

There was an interval of silence when all was ready. An officer raised his sword, there was a rattle of musketry, and the men fell forward on their faces. Hernandez and Barcia showed signs of life. A sergeant, with his revolver, gave Hernandez an extra shot, the "Tiro de gracia," as it is called. He was obliged to fire twice at Barcia before he was over. The lay brethren carried the bodies to the grave and buried them in the pauper burying ground.

Lemuel J. Padgett.

These three men belonged to Maceo's army, and were with Zayas' column in operations around Mahagua when the town was attacked and cane fields in the neighborhood burned. In the engagement with the Spanish troops the three men got separated from their party and were captured.

A Spanish officer said that many more Cubans were fought in the insurgent ranks will be shot during the next two weeks.

J. FRANK CLARK.

MANGLED UNDER A CAR

Dr. S. S. Moffatt Crushed to Death On New York Avenue.

PROSTRATE ON THE TRACK

His Form Was Stretched Across the Rails in the Shadow of a Tree—Circumstances Give Rise to a Suspicion of Suicide—Gripman of Columbia Car No. 27 Executed.

Dr. S. S. Moffatt, a physician of this city, was instantly killed by a Columbia electric car this morning at 1:20 o'clock, at Tenth street and New York avenue.

His body was shockingly mangled. On the doctor's person several letters were found, each bearing different places of residence, such as Johnston Hotel, 911 Sixteenth street northwest, and others.

The most reliable account of the manner of his death is that he lay down or fell across the track at the place indicated, and that the car rolled over him, the prostrate form having been unnoticed by J. H. Atwell, the gripman of the car, No. 27.

The body was crushed and mangled terribly. The head was almost unrecognizable from its many wounds and the clogged gore.

CUT TO PIECES.

The body was almost cut in two at the stomach, the hands were cut severely, and the legs were broken.

The clothes, which were a light blue suit, were simply saturated in blood. The gripman did not see the man until he was right upon him. Dr. Moffatt was lying across the track in the shadow of one of the elms.

The car was going at about the usual rate of about twenty miles an hour. The driver passed over the prostrate man, then the iron apron, and the mysterious part of the accident is that the wheel struck the doctor's head and cut it off.

The body went under the wheel, and then the wheels got in their fearful work. The body was rolled over and over by the wheels and was carried clear across Tenth street and about fifty feet down New York avenue to the east.

GRIPMAN DID NOT SEE HIM.

There were three men on the car, J. P. Smith, M. A. Purcell and Frank Bates. The conductor was W. H. Glascock. When the body was being rolled along the gripman became conscious of the fact and brought the car to a stop.

When the fact was realized the officers of the car began to look for the body. The body was found under the wheel, and then the wheels got in their fearful work. The body was rolled over and over by the wheels and was carried clear across Tenth street and about fifty feet down New York avenue to the east.

WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Adams said Dr. Moffatt was a homeopathic physician. Several of the papers in his pocket were calls of patients, and several of the officers identified him as the man who was at the station in custody.

The police say that Dr. Moffatt was under arrest on Tuesday, April 14, for drunkenness, and several of the officers identified him as the man who was at the station in custody.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook was notified and gave orders that the body be taken to the morgue, and that the death be certified. The three men in the case give their opinion that the death was purely accidental. The officers of the car were not held.

Dr. Moffatt was an unmarried man.

Japan's Plague Not Yet Serious.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—The United Press correspondent at Tokio, writing under date of April 10, makes no reference to the plague in Japan. He says the plague has not yet developed to serious dimensions in Hong Kong. The daily average of cases being only six or seven, but there is a tendency to increase.

Fought for a Woman.

Chicago, April 24.—Because they loved the same woman Oscar Orland, aged thirty-three years, and Emanuel Bagdas found a savage duel at midnight with stiletto on the street in the vicinity of Orland's Canal street home. Orland is dying at the county hospital, and the police are searching for the other duelist, who was badly wounded.

Steamship Companies' Convention.

London, April 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Hamburg says that the German, American and British Transatlantic Steamship Companies are about to enter a convention to regulate first and second cabin fares from May 1.

To Attend the Massachusetts.

Gloucester, Mass., April 24.—United States steamer Katabisha and other government vessels arrived this evening, and will sail in the morning if the weather permits, and take their stations on trial course over which the Massachusetts is to be run.

HUSBAND A SUSPECT

Cooking May Have Killed His Wife and Her Sister.

EXCITEMENT AT LA PLATA

Threats of Lynching Freely Made by Assembled Farmers.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER

Merchant Cooking Tells Conflicting Stories—His Feet Only Were Tied and Blood Was Found on His Clothing—His Actions Have Aroused Suspicion That He Knows More of the Fearful Crime Than He Has Told.

How His Wife and Miss Miller Were Slain.

From a Staff Correspondent.

La Plata, Md., April 24.—Mrs. Joseph Cocking, wife of Joseph Cocking, a prominent storekeeper at Hill Top, in the Second district of this county, and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller, were murdered in their home last night about 12 o'clock.

The scene of the murder is about ten miles from La Plata. Their heads were cut open with a hatchet belonging to Mr. Cocking, who was found in a cellar under the store. His feet were bound with ropes when he was discovered.

The crime has caused the most intense excitement and tonight the village of Hill Top is filled with farmers from the vicinity. The murder is a mystery to the county officials, but circumstances brought to light today cause suspicion to rest upon Joseph Cocking, husband of the murdered woman.

It was at first believed that the crime was the work of robbers, but developments indicate that this lead was false. Searching parties that took the road this morning have returned without finding a clue. As far as is known no strange or suspicious characters have been in the neighborhood recently.

COCKING SUSPECTED.

Bits of evidence unearthed during the day have thrown suspicion upon Cocking, though it is all circumstantial and not sufficient to warrant the sheriff in placing him under actual arrest. At the same time he is being watched. A four-year-old child slept in the room with the murdered woman and was not harmed. There are no signs of violence upon the bodies of the dead women, except those which caused death, thus effecting a disposal of any theory of a further crime.

Nick Jones, an aged colored man, was the first person to discover the bodies. He went to the store shortly after sunrise this morning and found the front door unlocked. He entered and was shocked by Cocking from the cellar. He went down in the cellar and found Cocking lying on his side, groaning.

Cocking told the old man that he had heard a noise and came down stairs to investigate. On entering the store he was hit in the head and afterwards tied and thrown down the stairs.

COCKING'S STRANGE STORY.

He said before he came down from his bedroom he heard a groan from the room of Miss Miller, but gave no thought to it, as she had been ill for some time.

His assistants, he said, were in the room, and there were not more than two. He could not tell whether they were white or black. He could not tell whether they were white or black. He could not tell whether they were white or black.

When found by Nick Jones Cocking had his hands free, but the rope binding his ankles, but found it so loosely tied that he unfastened the knot instead.

On the second floor of the building are two bedrooms. In the one on the right slept Miss Miller. When her body was found the left temple was crushed in by the head of a hatchet directly above it. It was another fracture of the skull.

On the right side of the head, above the temple, a scratch wound one inch in length that had been made by the blade of a hatchet. There was no evidence of a struggle, and her death must have been instantaneous. She was clad only in her night dress and the bed clothing was saturated with blood.

WIFE MADE A STRUGGLE.

Across a hall was the room in which Mrs. Cocking was murdered. The appearance here indicated that she made a struggle. A pillow gave evidence of having been used to stifle her crying. There were three wounds on Mrs. Cocking's head. She was lying on her left side, and all the cuts were on the left side of her head.

The blade of the hatchet in descending from the person to cut the neck of the woman struck her on the head. A cut sunk into the brain to a depth of over an inch. There was another cut on the head four inches long, and from this oozed the

Continued on Fourth Page.

FULL OF NEWS, FULL OF FEATURES, FULL OF PICTURES.

THE BIG SUNDAY TIMES

will tomorrow contain a host of seasonable, unique and interesting articles specially prepared and illustrated.